FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

6 JUNE 1984

### Gulf Conflict

Monitored Saudi media have not been heard to report the downing of a second plane during the 5 June aerial engagement off the Saudi coast. Monitored Iranian media have not acknowledged the loss of any planes but instead focused on reaction to an Iraqi air raid on the northwestern city of Baneh. A military communique broadcast by Tehran radio warned that 11 designated Iraqi cities will be subject to ground and air attacks to avenge the Iraqi raid, which killed or wounded more than 600 Iranians. The Iranian president and prime minister likewise promised vengeance. The casualties were heavy, Tehran radio noted, because the Iraqi planes bombed participants in marches commemorating the anniversary of the uprising against the shah in 1963.

Responding to Iran's threat to hit 11 Iraqi cities, a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio said Iraq will be obliged to retaliate by raiding 15 specified Iranian cities, including Dezful, Ahvaz, and Tabriz. Earlier, the regular Iraqi communique on military activities, broadcast by the radio, did not mention the air raid on Baneh or any other Iraqi Air Force activity on 5 June, although Radio Monte Carlo cited reports that squadrons of Iraqi aircraft were seen heading toward the warfront for the first time in several weeks. In a subsequent development, Iraqi planes overflew the city of Khorramabad but were "forced to flee" by Iranian air defenses, according to Tehran radio.

Commenting on the crisis in the Gulf, Riyadh radio said there is still cause for hope because Iraq and Iran are both eager to preserve their material and human resources. The radio welcomed the Bahraini foreign minister's recent statement that the GCC countries will not be drawn into the war but will defend themselves. Meanwhile, Jordan's King Husayn discussed the escalation of the war in talks with the amir of Kuwait, KUNA reported citing an official Kuwaiti source. The two sides emphasized the need for unified Arab action to avert any further aggravation of the situation, Amman television noted in a report on Husayn's "brief working visit." In Tehran Algerian envoy Rabah Bitat said after concluding his talks with Iranian officials that Algeria continues to stand by Iran but hopes that "genuine peace" will return to the Gulf, Tehran radio reported.

Meanwhile, in a statement broadcast by Tehran radio, Iran's "Seal of the Prophets" headquarters warned the United States against intervening in the Gulf, asserting that direct combat against the Americans "will be among the sweetest moments of our lives" and that Iran's Islamic fighters are prepared to repeat the lesson taught the Americans in Lebanon and "make their corpses food for the fish" in the Persian Gulf.

### Israel

Israeli forces captured four terrorists in the southern Golan Heights area after an IDF patrol discovered a hole in the security fence east of Mevo Hama, Jerusalem radio reported. In the course of interrogation, the terrorists revealed that they had intended to commit a terrorist act in order to negotiate the release of terrorists held in Israel, the radio added.

### Lebanon

The Chamber of Deputies met to begin discussion of the government policy statement, according to Beirut radio. Ministers Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri did not attend the session. Addressing the deputies, former Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam urged the government to provide security before anything else and not to overwhelm the people with promises and dreams, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported.

In another development, Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran stressed the need to eliminate sectarianism in the Lebanese Army and predicted that cnanges will take place soon in the senior ranks of the Army Command, according to the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio. Nabih Birri announced that he had rejected President Amin al-Jumayyil's proposal to replace the Army commander with a Maronite officer and to create the post of deputy commander to be filled by a Shi'ite, Beirut radio reported. Birri explained that the proposal does not alter the imbalance in the Army structure.

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## Security Forces Crush Rebels Throughout Country

*LD051449 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] Kabul, 5 Jun, (BAKHTAR) — BAKHTAR information agency, quoting a source of Parvan security forces, reports that as a result of successful operations carried by brave security forces in Parvan Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed. Twenty hand grenades, 14 assorted weapons, 17,800 rounds of ammunition, one rocket launcher with a number of its shells, 60 antitank and antipersonnel mines, two ammunition depots, and six foodstuff depots have been seized from the criminals. Four of their DShK's, 10 rocket launchers, and 15 hideouts were destroyed.

According to another report, as a result of operations by the aware security forces of Faryab Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and seven of the criminals were captured together with their arms. Five assorted weapons, 30,580 rounds of ammunition, and six mines were also seized from them.

According to BAKHTAR information agency, quoting a source of Paktia Province security forces, in the course of recent operations in Sekandar Kheyl region of that province, a number of rebels were crushed and 39 various types of weapons, two DShK's, one mortar, and two hand grenades were seized from them. Ten DShK's, eight mortars and three recoilless guns were destroyed. Similarly, in the course of other operations by the vigilant security forces in Badakhshan Province, a number of armed rebels were crushed and a number of them were wounded.

Our vigilant security forces carried out successful operations in Narang subdistrict and Tapur area of Konarha Province, as a result of which a number of armed rebels were crushed and one of their rocket launchers, four DShK's, and two ammunition and foodstuff deports were destroyed. According to another report, a number of rebels were crushed in Dasht-e Saqab [in Kabul Province] and (Saber) village, and a quantity of assorted weapons and six boxes of DShK ammunition were seized from them.

## Fate of Afghan 'Fugitives' in Iran, Pakistan Depicted

*LD060556 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] A political commentator from BAKHTAR writes: New facts are being revealed daily about the destiny of Afghan fugitives in foreign lands. Afghan fugitives, who have left the motherland as a result of deception, threat, or intimidation, are not only subject to a very merciless prejudice, oppression, and dishonor, but are used to satisfy the hungry warmongering appetites of the selfish chauvinists and the reactionary regimes in Iran and Pakistan.

The fact that the oppressive and reactionary ruling regime in Iran makes use of the Afghan fugitives in that country as cannon fodder in its fratricidal war against Iraq is not something new. Several times the international press has published a series of reports that the religious leaders in Iran send group after group of Afghans to the slaughterhouse of the warfront in order to quench the thirst of foul chauvinism in the war against Iraq. Similarly, objective witnesses on many occasions have confessed to this fact. A few days ago hundreds of our persecuted people, who had freed themselves from the oppression of the guards of the reactionary regime in Iran and returned to their homes in Nimroz Province, exposed the tyranny and oppression which the authorities of the regime of the reaction of Middle Ages in Iran and its guardian troops have inflicted on the fugitive Afghans in Iran. They said that the guardian troops of the Iranian regime hunt group after group of Afghan fugitives and send them into the fratricidal war against Iraq in order to compensate for its great losses. The reactionary tyrannical regime in Iran tries to hide this fact by various means and thus hoodwink the people of the world and hide from them its weakness. However, the facts are so evident that the reactionary regime in Tehran cannot cover them.

The organ of the people's mojahedin organization of Iran, *MOJAHED*, in its latest issue has published clear and exposing documents in this regard. In one of these documents, which bears the signature of a commander in a department of the regime's guards in (?Tehran) and which is addressed to a group of Afghan counterrevolutionaries, it is written that due to special conditions which exist on the Iranian front, this group should send a number of its men to the [word indistinct] front in order to assist the regime's army. Another document, which is a letter from an Afghan counterrevolutionary group addressed to the regime's guards in (?Elam-e Gharb), not only exposes the dragging of fugitive Afghans to the warfront against Iraq, but shows clearly that the regime in Iran evades paying these (?terrorist self-sacrificers) and sends them in a war against people of their own faith like unpaid servants. Another document lists the names of a number of Afghanis who have been sacrificed to the lunatic warmongering of the ruling regime in Iran. These are names of those Afghans who, away from their homes, hearths, and families, have been sent to the (Elam-e Gharb) and Kermanshah fronts against Iraq and have been killed.

These documents once again reveal the disturbing condition of Afghan fugitives in the land of others and shows that the Afghan counterrevolutionaries are used as tools in the hands of the Iranian and Pakistani reactionary regimes for crushing the people of these two countries and for furthering their warmongering chauvinist goals. Looking at these facts, it is no coincidence that the existence of the Afghan counterrevolutionary nests in the territories of Pakistan and Iran, which is a heavy burden on the shoulders of the people of both these countries, has more than ever before provoked the indignation and hatred of the people of Iran and Pakistan.

Sending Afghan fugitives into the fratricidal war with Iraq and the policy of the reactionary regime of Iran in this regard, which has no accord whatever with Islam, as well as its aim to murder one brother at the hand of another brother, will endanger the tense situation in the Gulf region more than ever before. This futile war will only serve the interests of U.S. imperialism, which wants to prolong this (?game). The consequences of this will be borne by those who broaden this adventure by dragging in Afghan fugitives and mercenaries.

## Further Developments in Government-Sikh Confrontation

### Sikhs Fire 'Medium Machine Guns'

*BK051454 Hong Kong AFP in English 1436 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] New Delhi, June 5 (AFP) — At least two people were killed and four wounded today as Sikh militants in Amritsar's Golden Temple traded heavy fire with security forces besieging the holy Sikh shrine, a government spokesman said here. He said that 61 pilgrims trapped by the siege had left the temple, but he could not confirm reports from high-ranking sources in Chandigarh, Punjab's capital, that the Sikh militants holed up in the sprawling complex had surrendered.

The exchanges were fierce and defenders had used medium machine guns and mortars for the first time since the siege got underway on Sunday, he said. He added that the Sikh militants maintained continuous fire and troops fired back intermittently. The spokesman said he had no word on casualties suffered by the defenders.

The dead were a member of the paramilitary Border Security Force and a civilian, he said.

### Over 200 Vacate Temple

*OW052000 Hong Kong AFP in English 1906 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] New Delhi, June 5 (AFP) — Authorities today again extended the curfew in troubled Punjab and Chandigarh, its joint capital with neighbouring Haryana State, by another 12 hours while the Army kept pressure on Sikh militants taking shelter in the Golden Temple and other shrines spread across the north-western state to make them surrender by laying siege, official reports reaching here showed.

Over 200 Sikhs came out of the Golden Temple in Amritsar and surrendered to the troops and a federal government spokesman here said late tonight that they were expecting more and more to do so in the next 12 hours, apparently during the extended period of curfew ending 9 a.m. (0430 GMT) tomorrow.

Earlier, an official spokesman here denied that Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, the fundamentalist Sikh leader known for his [words indistinct] views, was among those who were reported to have given up in Amritsar today. Mr. Bhindranwale was reported to be living inside the sprawling Golden Temple complex.

The curfew was to end tonight at 9 p.m. but was extended for a second time after it was first clamped for 36 hours on Sunday night, almost 24 hours after the Army was called out to tackle the extremist violence in Punjab, connected with the Sikh movement for greater political autonomy for the Sikh-dominated state in the north.

[Words indistinct] Sources here would not rule out the possibility of curfew being once again extended beyond tomorrow morning.

Federal officials said the exchange of fire was still continuing sporadically between the security forces and the Sikh gunmen shooting from inside the Golden Temple for the second day running.

Two people — one a member of the para-military Border Security Force [words indistinct] and another a civilian — were killed in cross-fire during the continuing gun battle today, the official spokesman here said.

They said the Sikh militants for the first time today used medium-range machine guns and mortars against the Army and other forces from inside the holiest of holy Sikh shrines. One of the spokesmen described this as "very serious provocation."

Unconfirmed reports said there was a similar gun battle in Patiala town between suspected extremists inside a "gurdwara" (Sikh shrine) and the troops. But no details were available.

Meanwhile, 10 people were officially reported killed in the past 48 hours in various places in Punjab by Sikh militants at large. This brought the death toll for the week to 41, including the two dead in Amritsar today.

Punjab authorities in the meantime further tightened the censorship on reporting the developments by expelling all journalists representing foreign news media.

### Over 700 'Terrorists' Captured

*BK060302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] Security forces carried out a widespread swoop on 24 known hideouts of terrorists in Punjab and Chandigarh last night. An official spokesman said in Chandigarh this morning that according to information received so far, over 700 terrorists have been captured and a large amount of arms and ammunition have been recovered from them.

Meanwhile, curfew in all towns of Punjab has been further extended till 1700 this evening. The ban on the movement of trains and all type of vehicles will also continue for the duration of the curfew. In Chandigarh, curfew is being relaxed for some-time from 0900 this morning. An official spokesman told our correspondent that the duration of the relaxation will depend on the situation. He said milk, bread, kerosene, petrol, and cooking gas will be made available in sufficient quantities in all sectors of the city during the relaxation period.

At the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar, heavy exchange of fire continued during the night. According to an official spokesman, the terrorists who have entrenched themselves in the precinct of the temple have been using modern and high-powered weapons against the security forces. The security forces have suffered some casualties and, in spite of grave provocation, they had been exercising restraint. Earlier, the security forces repeatedly cautioned those in the temple to come out for their safety. By the evening, over 150 persons had come out in response to the appeal.

The situation in Punjab was reviewed at a high-level meeting in New Delhi last night. Senior officials of the Cabinet Secretariat

and the Home Ministry are in constant touch with the Punjab administration.

**Akali Dal's Longowal Surrenders**
*BK060428 Hong Kong AFP in English 0426 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] New Delhi, June 6 (AFP) — Harchand Singh Longowal, president of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, today surrendered to security forces in Amritsar, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency said.

The surrender came as Army troops kept up their pressure on Sikh militants holed up in the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar, the holiest Sikh shrine.

PTI said in a dispatch from Chandigarh, capital of the Punjab State, that the president of the Sikh Temple Committee, G.S. Tohra, surrendered along with Mr. Longowal.

**Akali Dal Leaders 'Arrested'**
*BK061257 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] The tense situation in the northern Indian state of Punjab has come to a head with the security forces entering buildings in the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar during the night. It's now been revealed that there was massive loss of life. The Army say 250 Sikh extremists were killed and another 50 wounded while 450 were captured. At the same time nearly 50 soldiers and 1 officer were killed.

The Army's move was part of a crackdown on terrorists in many parts of the state. A government spokesman insisted that troops had not entered the most secred parts of the temple, and he said repeated appeals were made for those inside to surrender. Heavy exchanges of fire have been continuing around the temple. From Delhi, Ian Hall:

[Begin recording] The officials in Delhi said there have been casualties on both sides in heavy exchanges of fire today at the Golden Temple in which the terrorists have been using rockets and machine guns. The officials said the security forces there had also received information that some of the terrorists were planning to blow up the building. A government spokesman has denied that the security forces have entered the most secred parts of the temple itself, but he confirmed that the head of the Sikh religious party, Sant Longowal of the Akali Dal, and another moderate Sikh leader have been removed to safer places from buildings which are generally regarded as being parts of the sprawling temple complex.

Reports from official sources in the Punjab State capital — Chandigarh — indicate that the two men gave themselves up to the authorities after security forces entered this area of the complex during the night. But an Akali Dal leader has said they did not surrender, they were arrested. The government is clearly anxious to avoid any impression that the most sacred buildings have been violated or damaged by the security forces.

The official spokesman also said that repeated appeals were being made through loudspeakers for the terrorists in the temple to surrender. However, he denied reports which had appeared several hours earlier that an ultimatum has been issued to the extremist leader — Sant Bhindranwale.

Indian officials say that the security forces arrested more than 700 terrorists in overnight swoops on hideouts in about 20 different places in the Punjab. They say a large number of weapons were seized in these operations.

The officials add that there were attempts to start protest in some areas when news emerged that security forces had entered parts of the temple complex. But they say the law and order situation in the state is under control. [end recording]

**Army Storms Temple Complex**
*BK060529 Hong Kong AFP in English 0526 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] New Delhi, June 6 (AFP) — Heavy fighting was reported inside the Sikh Golden Temple in Amritsar after the Indian Army stormed the complex early today, a highly-placed official source said.

The troops entered the complex, where hundreds of well armed Sikh militants were entrenched, after an ultimatum to surrender expired at 5 a.m. (2330 GMT Tuesday).

Casualties on both sides were understood to be heavy.

The militants were using machine guns, Sten gun rifles, and swords against the soldiers, the source said.

The battle was being directed by militant Akali Dal leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, who has been leading the two-year-old violent Sikh campaign for more political and religious autonomy.

Most of the moderate Sikh Akali Dal leaders, including president of the party, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, had surrendered to the Army, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) agency said.

Fighting was also reported from another Sikh shrine, in Tarn Taran, in Ferozepore District, south of Amritsar.

**Longowal, Tohra in 'Places of Safety'**
*BK060845 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] In Amritsar, the Akali leader, Sant Harchand Longowal, and the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh temple management] Committee president, Mr. G.S. Tohra, who were in the Guru Romdas Sarai and other buildings outside the Golden Temple, have been moved to places of safety by the security forces. The people who had come out in response to the repeated appeal made by the security forces have revealed that some terrorists hiding in the Golden Temple were planning to blow up the buildings.

Heavy exchanges of fire continued during the night and in the morning around the Golden Temple. The terrorists have been firing from several machine guns. They have also used rockets to attack the security forces. Great restraint has been exercised by the security forces in order not to cause damage to the Golden Temple. An official spokesman said in New Delhi that no damage has been caused to the Golden Temple.

The curfew in Chandigarh, which was relaxed from 0900 to 1300 today, has been further extended till 0800 tomorrow.

**Punjab Governor Reviews Situation**

*BK060857 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] The Punjab governor, Mr B.D. Pande, again reviewed the situation in the state at a high-level meeting in Chandigarh today. The meeting was attended by senior Army, police, and civil officials. According to an official spokesman, the number of persons detained by the security forces during last night's swoop on the known hideouts of the terrorists all over Punjab has gone up considerably beyond 700.

Meanwhile, the Punjab University has postponed the meeting of all selection committees to be held in Delhi for filling up various teaching and nonteaching posts in the university till further orders. The meeting was scheduled to be held from tomorrow.

**Ultimatum to Bhindranwale Denied**

*BK061042 Hong Kong AFP in English 1028 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] New Delhi, June 6 (AFP) — Fierce fighting raged today inside the Golden Temple complex at Amritsar after Indian troops stormed the Sikhs' holiest shrine to flush out well-armed militants, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported.

But there was confusion as to what was happening inside the sprawling complex at the holy city in Punjab, as PTI later quoted a government spokesman as denying that security forces had moved in and that a surrender ultimatum had been served on militant Sikh leader Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale. "An official spokesman today denied that the Army and the security forces had entered the Golden Temple or the Akal Takht (high seat of the religion), where militant Sikh leader, Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale and his followers were reported to be taking shelter," PTI said.

The spokesman reportedly said that surrender appeals were still being made on the public address system outside the moated temple, whose 2.5 meter (8.25 foot) walls are topped with barbed wire. "There have been casualties on both sides," PTI said in an earlier dispatch from Chandigarh, the joint capital of Punjab and Haryana States. The agency said 20 deaths had been reported outside the temple since midnight.

Meanwhile Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who had sent in the troops on a showdown mission on Saturday, chaired an emergency cabinet meeting to review the situation, PTI said.

The troops moved into the 400-year-old golden-domed complex, where hundreds of well armed Sikh militants were entrenched in sandbagged positions, after an ultimatum to surrender expired at 5 a.m. (2330 GMT Tuesday), said PTI and informed sources in Chandigarh.

Another PTI report quoted officials as saying that the besieged Sikhs were planning to blow up the temple, with its labyrinth of corridors, secret passageways and staircases. The officials reportedly got the information from people who had surrendered, PTI said.

PTI earlier today said the chairman of the moderate Sikh party Akali Dal, Sant Harchand Singh Longowal, surrendered along with 200 Sikhs who were inside the temple. Highly placed intelligence sources here confirmed that Mr. Longowal and G.S. Thora, head of the Sikh Temple Committee, had given themselves up. But the official spokesman later "clarified" that Mr. Longowal and Mr. Tohra, who had been staying in a building adjacent to the main temple, were "moved to safer place." "They came out this morning and were taken to safer places," the agency quoted the spokesman as saying. "All inmates [as received] trapped inside these buildings were being moved out and taken to safer places," said PTI.

There was a covert admission in the PTI report that security forces had at least entered the Golden Temple complex. "Teja Singh Samundri Hall and other buildings adjacent to it (Golden Temple) did not form part of the temple...All those trapped inside these buildings were being moved out to safer places, but the security forces had not entered the Akal Takht and the Harimandir Saheb (the main temple)," PTI said.

Sikh leaders had been saying that all buildings around the main temple were part of the temple complex.

PTI did not say whether people trapped inside the temple were being physically moved by Army troops.

Meanwhile intelligence sources said the fighting inside the temple pitted security forces against some 300 extremists directed by Mr. Bhindranwale and armed with machine guns, Sten guns and swords. The Bhindranwale loyalists were led by three retired Sikh senior Army officers, the intelligence sources said.

Despite an unprecedented overnight swoop which led to the arrest of 700 Sikh militants across Punjab, Sikh commandos managed to set ablaze two railway bridges and to open the floodgates of a canal in western Punjab, a PTI report said this morning. The bridges were partially destroyed and several villages inundated, the report added.

The curfew imposed Sunday was to have been lifted this morning but it was extended until 5 p.m. (1130 GMT)

Punjab was cut off from the rest of India for the fourth day running as rail, road, and and air traffic remained cut off, with some 50,000 people stranded on the northwestern state's borders.

### Government Spokesman Assesses Situation

*BK051614 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Excerpt] The overall situation in Punjab today was distinctly better than it had been in the past. Giving this information to newsmen in New Delhi today, an official spokesman said that the security forces have fanned out throughout the state with concentrations in troubled areas.

However, the situation around the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar continues to be very tense. Firing from the Golden Temple complex on the security forces, which was intermittent yesterday, continued last night and today also. The extremists today used even medium machine guns and mortars in their attack upon the security forces pickets. The security forces returned the fire. In reply to a question, the spokesman said that the government was not aware that extremists inside the Golden Temple are equipped with such heavy weapons. The use of heavy weapons like mortars and medium machine guns is a grave provocation, but the security forces are still exercising extreme patience. The spokesman reiterated the government's stand that security forces will not enter the Golden Temple or for that matter any other religious place unless it was absolutely essential. Asked about the strength of the extremists inside the Golden Temple, he said it was a hard guess. But, according to one estimate, there are about 250-300 hardcore extremists inside the Golden Temple equipped with real fire power. The spokesman said that the security forces have been issuing appeals since this morning inside the Golden Temple to come out. In response to the appeal, 117 people came out. About the further extension of the curfew, the spokesman said that the authorities are fully aware of the hardships it has caused to the people in general. But in view of the grave situation which the authorities are trying to tackle, he expressed the hope that the people will bear with it.

In the crossfire around the Golden Temple complex today, one security force personnel was killed and four injured. One civilian laborer was also killed. The spokesman made it clear that no damage has been caused to the Golden Temple. The security forces were also being fired upon from the Tarn Taran gurdwara [temple] where they returned the fire in self-defense. One person was killed today at Kot Dharam in Amritsar District and two at Natu Khera village in Gurdaspur District by unidentified persons. In Amritsar District yesterday, three people were killed at Khiriwal and another three at Kot Mehta by unidentified persons. One person was killed at Moradpur village in Gurdaspur District when the house of the village sarpanch [head] was attacked. In Ambala City and cantonment, various social and religious organizations provided food to a large number of stranded passengers. The municipal committee has made elaborate arrangements for drinking water and sanitation.

### Outside Temple Buildings Cleared

*BK061247 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1235 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] Here is a flash: The army has completed the task of flushing out of extremists from buildings outside the Golden Temple. There is still some resistance in Harimandir Saheb and Akal Takht [highest seat of Sikh religion]. This was disclosed by the Lieutenant General K. Sunderji, general officer commanding, Western Command, at a press conference in Chandigarh today.

### Delhi Sikhs Pledge Support

*BK061330 Hong Kong AFP in English 1321 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] New Delhi, June 6 (AFP) — Sikhs in the Indian capital were readying themselves today to aid their counterparts in the Punjab as reports from the northwestern Indian state spoke of a fierce battle between Sikhs and the Army which left at least 298 dead by the first count.

"We are going to start the fight in New Delhi now...No one has been able to supress the Sikhs, we will fight to the last," Harcharan Singh, chief of the Delhi unit of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, told newsmen. There are between 700,000 to 800,000 Sikhs in the Indian capital and the party claims a direct membership of 125,000, Singh said.

"Those people who entered our temple in Amritsar and other places will have to pay the price," Mr Singh said in a choked voice at a temple here. "We will teach them a terrible lesson. It will be so terrible that future generations will not touch the Sikhs again."

He said he had directed all Sikhs in the capital not to cooperate with the government. Traders will down their shutters from tomorrow and young Sikhs had been asked to assemble in the Sikh temples here. "We are preparing for a long battle... Every Sikh will raise and fight," he said as some 100 Sikhs shouted anti-government slogans inside the temple.

Mr Singh, 52, said the party had asked Indian President Zail Singh, a Sikh himself, to resign in protest against the Army entry into the Golden Temple. "If he is a true Sikh he should resign," Mr Singh said.

He quoted reports received from what he called unimpeachable sources in Amritsar that the chief of the Akali Dal, Harchand Singh Longowal, was whisked away by the security forces after he sustained injuries in the fighting. "I can tell you that Sant Jee (as he is called) is badly hurt, he neither surrendered nor came out of the temple as claimed by the government. He was shot at and injured," he said.

He said some 20,000 people who were marching towards the Golden Temple from rural areas of Amritsar yesterday were arrested. "They are keeping them in an open field, surrounded by the Army," he said.

### Temple Death Tolls Noted

*BK061410 Hong Kong AFP in English 1354 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Excerpts] New Delhi, June 6 (AFP) — Fierce fighting between security forces and well-armed Sikh militants inside the Golden Temple complex in Amritsar has left at least 298 people dead

and 240 wounded, Punjab's top law-enforcement officer told the press in Chandigarh today.

General Ranjit Singh Dayal said in Chandigarh, joint capital of Punjab and Haryana States, that 48 members of the security forces were killed along with 250 Sikh militants, while 10 officers and 180 soldiers were among the wounded. A further 10 soldiers were missing presumed dead, he added. He also said that 450 Sikh militants had been captured in the Army assault on the sprawling complex.

Earlier the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) reported 20 deaths outside the temple since midnight.

Security forces have taken up positions in the inner yards and buildings of the Golden Temple the complex, ranking sources said here today. But the sources stressed that the troops had refrained from entering the temple itself where fundamentalist Sikh leader Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale was holed up with 300 of his followers.

General Dayal said security forces were in full control of the buildings adjacent to the temple, but added that it would take some time to flush out the Sikhs.

Security forces seized 25 machine guns, 60 submachine guns, 200 rifles and an anti-tank rocket launcher, Gen. Dayal told newsmen who had exceptionally been allowed to circulate as the curfew imposed Sunday was extended until 8 a.m. (0230 GMT) tomorrow.

He [words indistinct] Amritsar this afternoon by road towards Chandigarh.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who had sent in the troops on a showdown mission on Saturday, chaired an emergency Cabinet meeting to review the situation, PTI said.

### Jammu, Kashmir Police Alerted

*BK051615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir Government has alerted the state police and the central security forces to check any possible entry of the extremists and disruptive elements from Punjab into the state. This was disclosed by the state chief minister, Dr Farooq Abdullah, in Jammu while presiding over a meeting of the citizens council.

### Sikhs Attack High Commission Building in London

*BK051613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] In London, a group of Sikhs today smashed some window panes of the India High Commission building and also tried to set fire to curtains. The lone British policeman on duty summoned help,and later the Scotland Yard said that 12 people have been arrested.

According to High Commission sources, three security guards were injured in the attack. The attack took place despite the assurances that measures have been taken for the security of the High Commission following the kidnapping and murder of an Indian diplomat, Mr Ravindra Mhatre, in February.

Meanwhile, in New Delhi the foreign secretary, Mr Rasgotra, has asked the British High Commission to ask its government to take measures for security and well-being of Indian diplomats in Britain.

### Gandhi Urges London Summit To View World Economy

*BK060311 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, has urged the London economic summit of affluent nations to help convene an early North-South dialogue. She said this is necessary to overcome the worsening economic situation in the developing world. The prime minister was talking to newsmen in New Delhi yesterday. The summit, beginning tomorrow, will be attended among others by the U.S. President, Mr Reagan.

Mrs Gandhi said the present world monetary system needs to be revamped. This will help the Third World to overcome the crisis arising out of heavy indebtedness. She pointed out that the nonaligned have suggested an action program to strengthen the resources of the World Bank, IDA, and IMF. She said most of the developed countries recognize the need to do something positive to break the deadlock in the North-South dialogue. L.K. Jha's current mission to developed countries is a continuation of the initiative she has taken as the chairperson of the Nonaligned Movement, she added.

### Vanuatu's Lini Ends Visit, Departs for Singapore

*BK051405 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] The Vanuatu prime minister, Father Walter Lini, left Bombay today for Singapore after completing his official visit to the country. At the airport, he was seen off by the Maharashtra governor, Mr I.S. Latif, and the state agriculture minister.

## NEPAL

### Indo-Nepal Trade Committee Meets in Katmandu

*BK050936 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] The seventh meeting of the Indo-Nepal intergovernmental committee on trade and transport began in Katmandu today. The 11-member Indian delegation is led by the union commerce secretary, Mr Abid Hussain, while his Nepalese counterpart, Mr Damadar Prasad Gautam, is leading the Nepalese team.

The two secretaries had a brief meeting in the morning. The delegations split up into three working groups on trade, transit, and controlling the unauthorized trade. The working groups will take up specific issues and finalize the minutes of the meeting for review by the commerce secretaries of both the countries. After a final shape is given, an agreed protocol between India and Nepal will be signed on Friday.

The leader of the Indian delegation, Mr Abid Hussain, today called on the Nepalese finance minister, Dr Prakash Chandra Lohani.

## SRI LANKA

### Separatists Kill 3 Policemen; Terrorism Act Reviewed

*BK061256 Hong Kong AFP in English 1233 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] Colombo, June 6 (AFP) — Tamil separatists yesterday shot dead three policemen in northeastern Sri Lanka, Prime Minister Ranasinghe Premadasa has told Parliament.

Meanwhile National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali today said judicial inquiries would henceforth be held into every person killed by security forces.

Mr. Premadasa said yesterday that the policemen were ambushed in a vehicle by about 15 men near the town of Mullaitivu, about 300 kilometres (187 miles) from here.

Some 100 security personnel have been killed since 1977 by Tamil separatists seeking an independent Tamil state in Sri Lanka's north and east. Communal riots between Tamils and the country's Sinhalese majority left nearly 400 people dead last July. Militant Tamils say their community faces official discrimination in state employment and education.

The government last month set up committees to discuss devolution of power to the provinces and remove community grievances. The Cabinet today decided to introduce judicial inquiries at a higher level than earlier available under normal law, Mr. Athulathmudali added.

At present under the Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA), security forces can dispose of corpses without a judicial inquiry after permission is obtained from the security to the Defence Ministry. The PTA was introduced about six years ago to combat escalating violence by northern Tamil separatists.

Mr. Athulathmudali confirmed to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that this provision for the disposal of bodies without any inquiry was one of the aspects of the PTA criticised by Lawasia, the International Commission of Jurists and Amnesty International in their reports on the Sri Lankan situation.

Several organisations and individuals concerned with human rights had argued that certain provisions of the PTA were violations of human rights. They were particularly concerned over the provision dealing with the disposal of bodies as, in their view, it gave security forces "carte blanche" to get rid of suspects. The new laws are expected to be introduced in a few days under emergency regulations.

Under today's decision a judge of the high court will hold an inquiry into each death at the hands of the security forces. His decision will then be submitted to the state's law officer, the attorney general, who will be called upon to study each case and decide on further action.

The decision of the high court judge will not be made public but lawyers will be able to participate in the inquiry. Earlier, under normal law an inquiry was held by a coroner.

Mr. Athulathmudali said that often false evidence was produced at that inquiry and the coroner was forced to remand security personnel. "There was the legitimate concern of the security forces that coroners are forced to remand personnel of the forces," he noted. He said security forces must report a death to the police who will then inform the high court judge about an inquiry.

The minister also said security forces must inform the parents of persons who are to be held for more than 48 hours within that period. If the parents are not available the highest ranking government officer is to be informed.

The cabinet also decided to use another provision of the PTA which will allow for less detentions of persons. Under this provision, persons suspected of crimes under the PTA can be held under a restricted residence order. This would permit persons to be kept within a village, town or district without actually be detained in a prison or camp.

In another development, the government today decided that Sri Lankan newspapers and magazines would not be permitted to publish reports or articles that did not carry the name of the writer. Any proprietor, printer, publisher or editor of any newspaper who is guilty of doing so will be liable to a fine of two thousand rupees (about 80 dollars) or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both fine and imprisonment, the government ruled.

## Further Reports on Iraqi Aircraft Attack on Baneh

### Khamene'i Decries 'Savage Act'

*LD051722 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] Following the savage attack by aircraft of the Ba'thist-Zionist regime of Iraq against the steadfast town of Baneh that resulted in the martyrdom and injury of a large number of defenseless people of that town, the following message was issued by President Khamene'i:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. A large number of people taking part in 5 June demonstrations in the steadfast town of Baneh were attacked today by aircraft of the mercenary Iraqi Armed Forces. Hundreds of our dear Kurdish brothers and sisters were martyred or injured. After the recent resolution of the Security Council, which was the embodiment of a joint conspiracy by the great powers and their agents against the Islamic Republic, such insane acts by the Iraqi regime are not strange and unexpected. We do not consider the Iraqi regime to be solely responsible for this savage act. We believe that all those who, by their decisions, their positions, and their assistance have encouraged the Iraqi regime to carry out this and other similar crimes also share this responsibility.

What position will be taken by those who talk of defending human rights concerning the bombing of civilian people which results in such heavy losses? Do they have sufficient courage and sincerity to reprimand [nekuhesh] the Iraqi regime for this incident? Our nation's experiences ever since the revolution up until now, which have also been confirmed and strengthened at each point, teach us that we cannot expect any assistance from those who lay claim to philanthropy in the world and that we cannot depend upon anything except our own inner strength.

We will undoubtedly take revenge for this cowardly attack, and once again we announce that such pressures will never be able to force the Islamic Republic and our wakeful and brave nation to surrender or to compromise.

While expressing my profound grief for the heartrending incident in Baneh, I express my condolences to all the bereaved families and all the inhabitants of that town and pray for God's mercy for those who have been martyred.

[Signed] Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran

### Musavi Declares Day of Mourning

*LD051741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 5 Jun 84*

["Text" of message issued by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi in connection with the Iraqi air attack on Baneh]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Following the Security Council's authorization, which was issued on the order of and following the lead of the superpowers, particularly the world-devouring America, to the regime ruling over Baghdad to continue its crimes and aggressions, one would have expected, and expects, the escalation of ugly and diabolical operations by the moribund Saddam regime.

Nevertheless, the bombing of the ceremony in Baneh to commemorate the 15 Khordad anniversary [5 June anniversary of pro-Khomeyni uprising in 1963] is a turning point in the movement of the Islamic Revolution; it demonstrates the panic felt by the global arrogance of the all-embracing nature of the Islamic revolution culture, on the one hand, and the love and devotion of the brave Kurdish people of Iran for the Islamic Revolution, as well as their firm determination to combat global blasphemy and its dependent elements, on the other.

The Islamic Republic Government, while expressing its respect for the epic-making martyrs of the Islamic Revolution, particularly the martyrs of Baneh's commemoration ceremonies of 15 Khordad, and believing in the revolutionary fact that with every drop of blood shed by each martyr on the various fronts of the Islamic Revolution, one of the foundations of the rule of global arrogance is shattered, declares that tomorrow will be a day of public mourning throughout the country.

Needless to say, our combatants, side by side with the Iraqi revolutionaries, will decisively respond to these final and last-ditch attempts by Saddam.

[Signed] Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

### Over 600 Casualties Reported

*LD061044 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] Tehran, June 6, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi announced public mourning throughout the country Wednesday on the occasion of martyrdom and wounding of over 600 people in the northwestern Kurdish-populated town of Baneh in an Iraqi air attack Tuesday morning.

In a message, the prime minister said that with U.S.-instructed resolution of the UN Security Council, and superpowers' guidelines for the Iraqi regime to continue its aggressions, committing of such crimes were expected from the Baghdad regime. But, the message stressed, the Iraqi bombing of Baneh would be considered as a turning point in the movement of Islamic Revolution and was an indication of the fear of international imperialism of the spread of Islamic Revolution's culture.

Of course, Islamic combatants, along with struggles of Iraqi Muslim mujahideen, would decisively respond to this last vicious attempts by Baghdad regime, the message added.

Most casualties of Tuesday bombing of Baneh are said to be among thousands of people taking part in a ceremony marking the June 5th, 1963 uprising. The Iraqi planes attacked Baneh at 10:30 hours (local time), bombing four sectors of the town.

This Kurdish-populated town has been attacked 17 times in the past, leaving about 42 civilians martyred and 140 wounded.

### Iraqi People's Uprising Urged

*GF052106 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpt] History repeated itself today when the coward Saddamist regime shelled the women, old people, and children who were demonstrating and calling for the fall of the international arrogance as in the same manner as its predecessor, the buried shah, fell. But our proud people, who did not keep quiet about that crime, will not keep quiet today about the massacre of hundreds in the steadfast town of Baneh. They will retaliate and will strike at the dirty hands which committed this ugly crime with an iron fist in order to foil this conspiracy.

Out of strength and reliance on Almighty God we announce to the people of Iraq that we shall severely hit all the eastern towns of Iraq in order to stop this thoughtless regime at its limits and teach it a lesson which it will never forget. Thus, we call on the people of Basra, Madali, Khanaqin, Kirkuk, Mosul, Al-'Amarah, Al-Kut, Ba'qubah, 'Ali Al-Gharbi, As-Sa'diyah, and Zurbatiyah to immediately evacuate their towns, because we shall implement our warning as soon as possible.

Once again we call on you Iraqi people to put an end to the practices of this thoughtless regime. We promise you that we will back you totally when you make a move to end the existence of this criminal regime which is yoking the Muslim Iraqi people "and the plotting of evil encompasses only those who do it." [Koranic verse]

### 'Reactionary Arab Rulers' Warned

*LD061134 Tehran IRNA in English 1117 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] Tehran, June 6, IRNA — The morning daily *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* (Islamic Republic) in an editorial today commented on the Tuesday Iraqi air raid on the border city of Baneh which claimed lives of hundreds of the city's inhabitants attending a special commemorate ceremony marking the 21st anniversary of June 5, 1963, Islamic uprising.

As a practice in the course of the Iraqi-imposed war, the Iraqi regime has been justifying each of its criminal acts as a move towards peace. This was the pretext used for the Iraqi attacks on the Iranian offshore oil wells and also deployment of toxic chemical weapons. By the same token, the Iraqi regime has been promising that in order to achieve peace it would commit further crimes, the article added. If the international circles are convinced by such logic, the Islamic Republic of Iran will not [be], the editorial said, adding that the survival of the Iraqi regime depends on committing crimes and any time the regime faces a dead end, it hopes that by resorting to a criminal act it would solve its problems.

If the Iraqi regime has reached such a degree of insanity which makes its survival dependent on criminal actions and openly confesses to it, then there is no option but to put an end to the issue.

The clear conscious of the world people should answer the question that what was the fault of the Muslim Kurdish people of the city of Baneh who became subject of such brutal attack? [question as received] The irony is that the Iraqi regime has been claiming to be supporting the Kurdish people. One should remember the way the Iraqi regime dealt with the Arabic-speaking people of Khuzestan.

According to the newspaper, the Iraqi regime, by taking the people of Baneh as its victims, took the revenge of defeats suffered by the counterrevolutionary grouplets. There is no doubt that the Iraqi regime in committing these crimes has been enjoying support of the reactionary Arab rulers. However, these regimes must beware of the revenge for these atrocities.

The article added that the Iraqi regime by resorting to such crimes aims at prolonging its life; however, the experience of the deposed shah should teach it a good lesson.

The bombardment of the city of Baneh could also be interpreted as the revenge of the world oppressors from the Iranian nation and those who launched the June 5th uprising. This is because the world oppressors are now experiencing other similar uprisings in other parts of the world, which mark the end of the domination of such oppressive powers.

### Iraqi Aircraft Violate Khorramabad's Airspace, Flee

*GF060532 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, in continuation of violation of airspace of our cities by the Zionist enemy, two aggressive aircraft of the mercenary regime of Iraq violated the airspace of the resistance and martyr-nurturing city of Khorramabad last night at 2052 [1722 GMT]. They were forced to flee with the timely fire of the defense units stationed in the area.

### Algerian Assembly President Discusses Visit, Departs

*LD051312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] Rabah Bitat, president of the National Assembly of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, who arrived in Tehran yesterday with a message from Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid to our country's president, Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, left Tehran this morning. He was seen off by Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani. Before his departure from Tehran he stated in a discussion with our correspondent:

[announcer-read] With regard to the most friendly and brotherly relations between the two countries, we held discussions on important regional issues, particularly those of the Persian Gulf, with Islamic Republic officials in a most amicable atmosphere, as on previous visits.

On the crisis conditions prevailing in the Persian Gulf and the adventurism of regional reactionaries and world arrogance in this area, Rabah Bitat stated: One of our main objectives in this

visit was to acquaint ourselves with position of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on current Persian Gulf issues, and the two countries expressed their positions in this regard.

He added: Since we are an Islamic, Arab, African, and nonaligned country, and enjoy brotherly relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran, we have always stood by you and continue to do so. However, this being the case, it is our hope that genuine peace will return to the Persian Gulf. We derive no satisfaction at seeing harm befall the Persian Gulf, and we desire that the two countries attain their true goals.

In conclusion he said: The countries concerned, particularly those of the Persian Gulf, must choose the best way to solve their problems, and thereby keep the superpowers and foreigners out of the Persian Gulf region.

### Majlis Speaker: U.S. Dares Not Enter Region Directly

*LD052159 Tehran IRNA in English 2010 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] Tehran, June 5, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said Monday that the important point "we should always rely on when analysing and investigating the Islamic Revolution is something that non-Muslims and those who analyse events materially are unable to realise or explain."

Referring to the memoir of the former U.S. ambassador to Iran, Rafsanjani said that he (the U.S. ambassador) has confessed he has not yet known and would not realise the Islamic Revolution in the future. This is a reality, said Majlis speaker, adding that the enemies of Islam and of Islamic Revolution were always confused and made blunders due to their inability.

Speaking in the last session of a seminar to commemorate the June 5th uprising sponsored by the Martyr's Foundation of the Islamic Revolution and the June 5th Foundation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani then explained the Islamic and popular characteristics of the Islamic Revolution.

In another part, Rafsanjani reminded that the Islamic Revolution in Iran was not limited to the toppling of the defunct shah's regime and its anti-American campaign but the most favorite element among the people is religion which forms the main axis. He said that the mistake of the Western analysts is that they always stress the military equipment and tools of Iran and are not informed of the pivotal point of this revolution, which is the religious zeal of the people.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani reminded that since they have not experienced events such as June 5th, 1963 uprising, their encounter with this revolution is silly and their threats are mostly that the United States will establish bases in the Persian Gulf. "Presently, the United States has bases in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Iraq, and many other places and can never make itself involved more than this because already it has more than its capacity involved itself by pitting Iraq against Iran," said he. [sentence as received]

Mentioning recent Islamic movements in other world countries which he said have been misled somehow and have been unsuccessful, the Majlis speaker stressed the Islamic and popular characteristic and its leadership as the clues for the success of Islamic Revolution of Iran. He added that our enemies were inexperienced in campaigning against this revolution and certainly will be unable to gain experience. In conclusion, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani stressed that the United States did not dare to enter into the region direcly and even if it did so then "our craving for a face-to-face encounter with our principal enemy is fulfilled." Present in the seminar were head of the Martyrs Foundation, Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi; secretary of the Combatant Ulema Society, Ayatollah Mahdavi Kani; a group of ministers, Majlis deputies, several members of the High Judicial Council, chief of the staff of the Armed Forces, General Zahirnejad, commanders of the Armed Forces and of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, theologians, martyrs' families and a large number of people from various walks of life.

### Owner of Turkish Tanker Buyuk Hun Condemns Attack

*GF051618 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 4 Jun 84*

[Text] One of our correspondents has reported that the owner of the Turkish oil tanker which was hit by Iraqi aircraft has claimed that the Iraqi regime was aware of the identity of the vessel and that it had attacked the ship regardless of the claims it put forward that it has friendly relations with Turkey.

The owner of the ship also noted that the attack was planned in a very insidious way. He disclosed that his ship was hit by two missiles. Regardless of the incident, however, the owner of the ship, *Buyuk Hun*, which was hit by Iraqi aircraft, said that he was determined to fulfill the agreement he signed with the Turkish petroleum refinery providing for the shipment of 6,000,000 tons of oil from Iran.

### President Receives Guards Corps Leaders, Officials

*LD061056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] Mr Mahallati, the imam's representative; Rafiqdust, Revolution Guards Corps minister; Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; and a number of Corps officials met Mr Khamene'i, chairman of the Supreme Defense Council and president.

During this meeting, reports were submitted to the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council. Then the president gave some instructions on general issues relating to the Corps, the issue of the war, and matters relating to Kordestan.

### Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,749

*LD051739 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Communique No 1,749 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] During the past 24 hours, exchanges of artillery and heavy weapons fire on all the fronts of the imposed war continued. The

combatants of Islam brought enemy positions, fortifications, operations bases, and logistics and communications lines under fire. In some sectors there were limited regional clashes between our forces and the Saddamist mercenaries. While identifying their targets, patrol groups of the combatants of Islam inflicted losses and casualties on enemy relief forces and patrol groups.

During exchanges of fire on the fronts of the imposed war, intensity of fire was greater in the Hoseyniyeh, (Sharhani), and Kushk sectors. On one of the western fronts, an enemy truck and four light and heavy weapons' emplacements were destroyed. At 1300 yesterday, the alert combatants of Islam clashed with an enemy heli-board [word spoken in English] unit in the (Tang-e Bijar) border region. From the very first hours of the clash, the Iraqi forces were pinned down in that area and fled through groves after suffering losses and casualties.

During exchanges of fire on the Arvand Rud front, Gendarmerie combatants returned enemy fire and silenced it, controlling enemy logistic movements along the axes in the area, especially the Al-Faw-Basra axis, destroying more than eight light and heavy weapons emplacements and observation posts and killing a number of enemy personnel.

Abadan was as usual brought under fire by the criminal Saddamists, resulting in damage to people's houses and shops.

### 8 Iraqis Killed on Bakhtaran Fronts

*LD051709 Tehran IRNA in English 1628 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] Bakhtaran, June 5, IRNA — An Iraqi vheicle and four group and individual bunkers were smashed and eight Iraqi soldiers were killed while one mortar launching position and two bunkers were damaged during the past 24 hours in the western fronts of Bakhtaran. Exchange of fire continued in the Bakhtaran fronts of Nowsud, Tangab, Qasr-e Shirin, Zahab, Sumar and Naftshahr, being more intense in Qasr-e Shirin, during the preceding 24 hours.

### Operations Crush 'Rebels' in Kordestan Border Area

*LD051742 Tehran IRNA In English 1703 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Text] Tehran, June 5, (IRNA) — The Islamic forces purged six heights and several villages in the northwestern border region of Kordestan during the past week, while they vowed not to lay down their guns "until the death of the last mercenary of the world arrogant powers in the Kordestan region." The heights, situated southeast of Baneh, include Toosivar (2,523 m.), Alman Balaghi (2,375 m.), Nakhtan (2,330 m.) and Sherbak (2,325 m.). The purged villages include Hajji 'Abdol, Mishav, Mam Seyf Od Din, and (Hermidol).

Four consecutive communiques published today by the Hamzeh Seyyed Ash-Shohada joint military headquarters of the IRGC [Islamic Revolution Guards Corps] and the Army said a large number of counterrevolutionary rebels were killed in the operation, 20 of whom were left in the region and 33 others killed in ambush attacks against the rebels during their flight towards the Iraqi border. It said six high-ranking members of the rebel groups were taken captive after they were found "wandering in the region (dazed) by the decisive and effective blows of the Islamic forces. Several other ranking members were among the dead, it added.

The purging operation, codenamed "Qa'im," was launched about two weeks ago, on May 17. In its initial stages, the operation was centred in a region north of Mahabad, in west Azarbaijan Province, during which 65 rebels were killed and 80 wounded.

More than two dozen artillery pieces, mortars, and heavy machine guns, along with 20 wireless equipment sets and large ammunition dumps, were seized from the rebels, the headquarters said. It said the people of the purged areas gave a warm welcome to the Islamic combatants and they "complained about the tyrannies of the (counterrevolutionary) groups during the years of their detested domination in this border region." They also asked for weapons in order to help the Islamic forces to chase the rebels out of the region. "There are only two options left for them (rebels): either to repent their past deeds and surrender to the law of God and return to the arms of Muslim Kurdish people, or disgraceful death by fire of the forces of Islam," the communique said.

### Military Base Warns Gulf 'Reactionary Shaykhs'

*LD051806 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Statement issued 5 June by the Propaganda Department of Khatem ol-Anbiya base]

[Text] We, the blasphemy-fighting combatants of Islam, whose hearts are aglow with the desire for Karbala' [Iraqi town; site of shrine commemorating religious massacre] and who are taking part in the fronts because of our love for Imam Husayn and under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, announce that we are fully prepared for direct combat against America's military aggression in the Persian Gulf and that direct battle against world-devouring America will be among the sweetest moments of our lives.

While condemning the shameful resolution of the so-called Security Council, which encourages the defeated commander of Qadisiyya [Saddam Husayn], we warn that if the imam so orders we will turn the Persian Gulf into another Karbala'. We also warn the reactionary shaykhs of the region that if they continue their support for Saddam, the roar of bullets and the buzzing of mortars of the forces of Islam will shatter their crystal palaces in the near future. Together with the self-sacrificing and devoted forces of Labbayk ya Khomeyni of Fath III, we are prepared to repeat the lesson which the Muslim strugglers in Lebanon taught the criminal superpowers when the corpses of their soldiers were buried under tons of rubble. With full force we will make their corpses food for the fish of the warm waters of the Persian Gulf. We ask the martyr-nurturing people to rush to the fronts, inspired by the bloody ideology of 'Ashura and Ramadan, and with their presence in the fronts to open the way to Karbala' for those who are longing to go on pilgrimage to his shrine.

### Officers' Open Letter to Khomeyni Behind Gulf Attacks

*NC060849 Paris AFP in English 0815 GMT 6 Jun 84*

[Text] Paris, June 6 (AFP) — An open letter by Iranian officers to religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni was behind the decision to begin attacks on Saudi and Kuwaiti targets, the *MATIN DE PARIS* newspaper reported today. The officers, for the first time, opposed the way that the mullahs (priests) were running the war, *LE MATIN* said, and their letters said Iraq enjoyed "total supremacy" of modern arms, especially in planes and missiles. "The present state of our forces, compared to those of Iraq, means we can only go on fighting by launching, from time to time, human-wave attacks which result in bigger and bigger human losses and do not go any further to winning the war," the newspaper quoted the letter as saying.

Recent intelligence reports say that Iran has massed 400,000 troops along the Iraqi border, and an attack is expected any day.

*LE MATIN* said the letter led to the cancellation of a major new offensive scheduled for March 21. Citing "very well informed sources" the paper said "several dozen" officers were arrested following the charges in the letter. But it also persuaded the Tehran leaders to decide to "smash the serpent's head" by taking the war to the gates of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, which bear the main financial burden of the Iraqi war effort.

### Montazeri Message Read at Tehran University Ceremony

*LD051432* [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1030 GMT on 5 June carries a 12-minute announcer-read report on today's ceremonies at Tehran University, marking the anniversary of Khomeyni's first uprising, against the former shah on 5 June 1963, which led to his arrest and exile. Various officials, some members of the Council of Guardians, large numbers of armed personnel of the Armed Forces, and a large crowd of the people of Tehran are mentioned as participants in the ceremonies.

A message from Ayatollah Montazeri is reported to have been read out by Hojjat ol-Eslam Ebrahimi, starting with Koranic recitals, stressing the importance of the 1963 uprising, the role played by Islam in the uprising, giving a background of the poor conditions existing at the time, and praising Khomeyni for his leadership and efforts and the hardship he suffered. The Ebrahimi-read message is quoted as saying:

"In those days, when our nation turned its back on all defeated political courses and, relying on religion and the imam's leadership, entered the arena, many world mouthpieces [mass media] and pseudoprogressive and revolutionary movements called the 15 Khordad uprising a reactionary and blind uprising. For them, neither the presence of all the strata of the people on the scene nor the awakening factor of religion meant anything until that day. But the nation continued its course until the victory of 22 Bahman [11 February 1979, the revolution]. After that, without relying on the experience of world revolutions that eventually steered towards one of the two superpowers, inspired by Islam and the leadership of the imam of the nation and trusting the creativity and potential of competent forces, the nation took control of its own destiny and became a model for all oppressed and deprived nations in the world." The message goes on to praise the nation for its efforts, all-round support for the revolution, and awareness of the existing difficulties.

Stressing the importance of safeguarding the revolution, the message says: "What gives hope to the enemies of Islam and the revolution and threatens our nation, Islam, and the revolution are actions and confrontations that weaken and isolate the forces committed to the revolution and the leadership and drive the people away from the scene. If we keep the people on the scene of the revolution, happy and interested as before, none of the military and economic plots hatched by the enemies, even the imposed war and the tooth-and-nail of giants of colonialism, could deal Islam and the revolution a blow. That is why the imam of the nation, may God extend his shadow, has repeatedly, and especially during his recent speech, been alarmed by the emergence of differences of views, rifts among forces, and quarrelling. One of the points that the enemies of the revolution work on is creating pessimism and suspicion among the forces in the line of the imam and the revolution. There are insidious or naive elements at work to create false sensitivities among them, to gather many people in a certain group."

In the message, Montazeri goes on to give advice to the public on unity and harmony.

### Monarchist Group Claims Airline Office Attack

*LD051632 Hamburg DPA in German 1425 GMT 5 Jun 84*

[Summary] Frankfurt, 5 Jun (DPA) — Two unknown persons carried out an arson attack on the Iran Air office at Frankfurt's main railway station today, causing damage estimated at DM 50,000.

An anonymous caller who phoned DPA's Bonn office said that the attack had been carried out by the fedayeen of the imperial Iranian monarchy and announced further such actions against the "Fascist" regime in Iran.

The policy said that the two men had entered the office at the station at about 1045 and, without saying a word, had thrown a plastic container filled with a flammable fluid and equipped with a fuse on the office floor. The blaze damaged carpets and blinds and some furniture, but no one was injured. The intense heat caused a large window to burst, but the flames were quickly extinguished.

### Domestic Backing for Khomeyni Regime Seen Weakening

*GF052136 London VOICE OF IRAN in English May-Jun 84 p 4*

[Article entitled: "The Taming of a Crisis; a Safe Option"]

[Text] It is now over five years since the fall of the imperial regime in Iran. Sir Anthony Parsons, the British ambassador during that turbulent period, has drawn attention in his book, "The Pride and the Fall," to the miscalculations and misconceptions which led

Western governments to wholly underestimate the forces in Iran which established the Ayatollah Khomeyni's Islamic Republic.

To others, more closely allied to the mood of the Iranian people, what happened to the late shah was inevitable, as inevitable as it now appears to some about the future of the ayatollah's regime.

During the past five years emotions and prejudices have played a [more] significant role in the minds of most Iranians, than actual thought, or action guided by the consideration of interest, when the future of Iran is contemplated. For more than a generation, progress and modernization had been measured by a degree of adaptability to Western traits and values. But immediately after the overthrow of the imperial regime, new characters, submerged in a totally different culture, suddenly appeared out of the blue and began making pronouncements, which no one understood, [and] have created cultural barriers which have remained in place to date. The subsequent brutality displayed by the Islamic government coupled with the growth of criticism from various political exile sources have further aggravated any real chance for national reconciliation. Consequently, the all important question of combining political action with social, economic and cultural interests has been relegated to virtual obscurity.

It is forgotten how dialogue and collaboration between presently opposing factions led to the formation of the type of collective action that Sir Anthony Parsons writes about which was able to dismantle a strong and well established imperial system with relatively little bloodshed during the 1978-79 crisis. This coalition between secular and religious forces came about as a consequence of the dialogue and amicable relations that had existed between them for generations.

Despite what some radical groups may claim, the Iranian Revolution was never a movement of a particular class against another, but that of all classes against an increasingly unpopular regime. Obviously, certain elements such as the Mojahedin or Tudeh saw the united opposition to the late shah as a stepping stone to their ultimate aim of imposing a so-called dictatorship of the proleteriat, but what has been missing all along in their cases has been the support of the very "proletariat," both urban and rural, whose interest is supposedly espoused by them.

It is a historical fact that the Iranian peasants were the last to join the Khomeyni bandwagon against the late shah, and even then, they were only motivated in that direction because of their religious beliefs and most certainly not because of any deeply held conviction to establish a government of the proletariat.

In the cities and most particularly in Tehran, the defeat of the Bani-Sadr-Mojahed coup d'etat during the summer of 1981, further illustrates the view that the general population when pushed into making a decision, despite all the hardships imposed on them by the Islamic regime, still continues to identify its long-term interests by rejecting alternatives presented by neo-communist organizations.

The lack of proper analysis of what constitutes the long term interests of the majority of Iranians has led to the construction of various scenarios and plans of action on the part of competing political forces that basically disregards the possibility of a political settlement to the Iranian crisis. Obviously, any consideration of a political settlement does not have to exclude other sterner options such as a military coup or even another popular uprising. What it does, however, is to examine more closely other possibilities that would involve less risk, less funding, and ultimately less bloodshed, with minimum danger of upsetting regional and international political calculations.

Recent evidence suggests that Khomeyni's fundamentalist constituency is no longer a united front, and that following last year setbacks at the polls during the elections for a Council of Experts to decide the question of Khomeyni's successor, the chances of his handpicked candidate, Ayatollah Montazeri, look bleak if not totally obscure. Consequently, barring minor opposition from extremist elements, the option of a political settlement between secular democratic forces within and outside the country and the majority of the clerical constituency should not be ignored. It is a fact that they can both live side by side, and it is also true that they are both faced with a common radical neo-communist movement that poses a devastating threat to their joint interests in the Iranian political economic and cultural life.

The only real point of contention between secular democratic forces and the clerics is likely to be the question of a national constitution. It is a fact that no democratic organization can in principle ever accept Khomeyni's personal doctrine of "Velayat-e Faqih" (a doctrine which totally negates the concept of national sovereignty), which has been incorporated in the present Islamic Constitution and which effectively allows the "supreme ayatollah" to dismiss an elected government.

It is now generally known that the majority of the Shi'ite Muslim ulema (religious leaders) in Iran are also opposed to those same provisions which according to them threaten their long term interests. Short of this, so long as all legitimate clerical interests in Iranian society are respected and maintained, it may be possible for the majority of Khomeyni's non-criminal heirs to adopt a more flexible posture by adopting compromises which could lead to a political settlement of Iran's problems.

So long as political action is focused on group interests, and provided emotional entanglements are contained, then the possibility of a democratic consensus emerging which leads to a political settlement is not to be considered out of context and be dismissed. Given Iran's continue strategic significance in the international affairs, the increasing unpopularity of the Khomeyni regime and the ever present threat of anti-democratic and totalitarian radical groups, it is prudent not to discard the cheapest option for defusing Iran as a source of international tension and to begin healing the internal wounds of the last five years.